



BATIK



What is..Batik

- The process of dyeing cloth with involves the use of wax to resist the dye in certain areas where dye is not desired.
- Even though a stamp may be used to create the wax designs, each piece is still unique and one of a kind.
- Exact origin of Batik is unknown. Some think this process originated in Indonesia, where it's production continues to thrive, others say fragments of batik work was discovered in Egyptian tombs dating back to the 1st cent. It also has a long history of popularity in India and China.
- Today it is also widely used by many other artisans in many other countries a to create highly skilled patterns and designs on fabrics.
- In Ukraine a method of dyeing and waxing is done traditionally on eggs – called pysanky.

Methods of Batik

Upon creating a waxed design batik artists apply the dye using the following methods:

- Dye bath – submersion of the fabric in dye solution
- Fabric Painting or Silk Painting (done on silk fabric)– Applying the dye by painting

BATIK PROCESS

Fabric Painting

- Sketch out an idea on a piece of paper (18 x 36). (Nature Subject)
- Place the paper under the fabric and trace through with a pencil onto the fabric.
- Once the design is drawn, figure out a plan. Using the wax as a resist apply the wax to areas where you don't want the dye to be. Dye will run and bleed quickly throughout the fabric without a barrier.
 - Apply wax with a tjanting needle or natural hair paintbrush. Synthetic brushes will melt in the hot wax.
- Paint dye on fabric – be sure to mix and blend colors while painting to get a wide range of values.
- Iron out unwanted wax and repeat the process again. If you would like a crackled effect within your batik, crumple wax when dyeing.